Alberta
HUMAN RESOURCES AND EMPLOYMENT

the people & workplace department

ALBERTA PROFILE:

YOUTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Prepared By:

Economic and Demographic Analysis,
Data Development and Evaluation

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Highlights

Statistics Canada defines youth as those people between the ages of 15-24 years.[1]

I Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics

- One third of Canada's increase in the youth working age population occurred in Alberta
- Alberta youth population growth rate was more than three times the national rate
- Alberta youth unemployment decreased at a slower rate than the Alberta unemployment rate

II Alberta Youth Education Levels

- There was a positive correlation between employment opportunities and education levels
- Persons with higher education levels had lower unemployment rates

III Alberta Youth Employment by Industry

- All industries were paying youth average hourly wage rates higher than Alberta's minimum wage
- Retail Trade employed more of Alberta's youth than in all of the Goods-Producing Industries

IV Alberta Youth Employment by Occupation

- Almost half of Alberta's youth were employed in Sales and Services Occupations
- Of those Alberta youth employed in Trades Transportation and Equipment Operations over ninety percent were male

V Alberta Youth Wage & Salary

- Of all provinces, Alberta's youth were paid the highest average weekly wage rate
- Alberta's youth average hourly wage rate was higher than the Canadian youth average hourly wage rate
- Alberta female youth had lowest average hourly wage rate of all age groups in Alberta
- Lower average hourly rates paid to Alberta's female youth than Alberta's male youth
- The higher the weekly wage rate the lower the numbers of female youth employed in Alberta

[1] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Highlights

VI Alberta Youth Participation Rate

- Alberta had the second highest youth participation rate in the nation
- Calgary had the fourth highest youth participation rate of all Canadian major cities
- Female youth participation rate was higher than the provincial rate

VII Alberta Youth Employment

- Alberta youth employment rate was higher than the Canadian youth employment rate
- Calgary had the fourth highest youth employment rate among Canadian major cities
- Alberta youth employment rate decreased while the provincial rate increased
- Male youth employment rate was lower than the male employment rate for Alberta
- There were more male youth employed full-time than female youth

VIII Alberta Youth Unemployment

- Alberta's youth had the second lowest unemployment rate in the country
- Edmonton had the lowest youth unemployment rate among Canadian major cities
- Alberta youth unemployment rate was below ten-year average
- Male youth unemployment rate was more than double the provincial male unemployment rate

I Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics

One third of Canada's increase in the youth working age population occurred in Alberta

Statistics Canada defines youth as those people between the ages of 15-24 years.[2] The Working Age Population (WAP) of Alberta in 1992 was 1.96 million and by 2002 had increased to 2.42 million. WAP is defined as those persons 15 years of age and over except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.[2] In the last ten years, youth in the WAP of Canada increased by 234,800. One third of the increase in Canada's youth WAP occurred in Alberta. In 2002, 18.8% of the WAP in Alberta were youth; this was a decrease from 19.1% in 1992. Table 1 displays the WAP change for Canada, Canada youth, Alberta, and Alberta youth.

Table 1

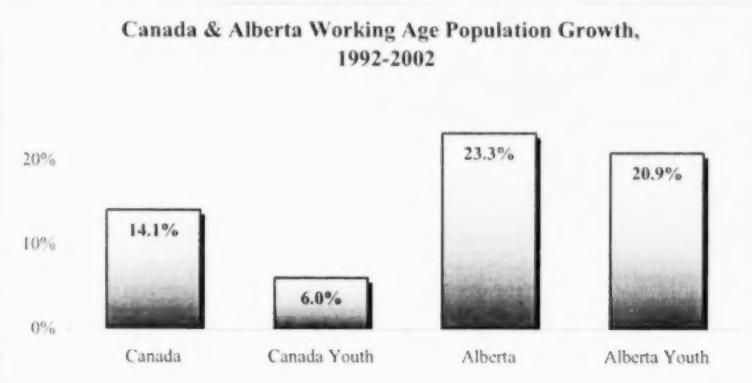
Working Age Population			
	1992	2002	Change
Canada	21,867,300	24,945,100	3,077,800
Canada Youth	3,897,000	4,131,800	234,800
Alberta	1,964,100	2,420,800	456,700
Alberta Youth	375,900	454,400	78,500

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Alberta youth population growth rate was more than three times the national rate

Chart 1 shows the percentage change in WAP. Alberta grew at a greater rate than the national average. The Alberta youth WAP increased 20.9%, while it increased by 6.0% in Canada between 1992 and 2002.

Chart 1



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

As of 2002, youth WAP in Edmonton and Calgary was 150,800 and 146,700, respectively. These two cities combine for 65.5% of Alberta's total youth WAP.

[2] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Alberta youth unemployment decreased at a slower rate than the Alberta unemployment rate

The labour force is composed of the portion of the WAP who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week containing the 15th day of the month in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.[3] As shown in Table 2, youth have accounted for more than a quarter (27.3%) of the unemployed in Alberta in 1992 and more than one-third (36.9%) in 2002. Youth unemployment had decreased over the last decade. The youth unemployment rate had decreased 3.0% from 1992 to 2002, while the provincial rate decreased 4.1% from 1992 to 2002. Alberta youth participation rate increased (0.6%) at a similar rate to the Alberta participation rate (0.8%) between 1992 and 2002.

Table 2

Alberta Youth Labour Force Statistics *						
	Youth		Alberta		Youth as a % of Alberta	
	1992	2002	1992	2002	1992	2002
Labour Force	264,700	322,700	1,417,100	1,767,600	18.7%	18.3%
Employment	228,400	288,000	1,284,100	1,673,800	17.8%	17.2%
Unemployment	36,300	34,600	133,100	93,700	27.3%	36.9%
Participation Rate	70.4%	71.0%	72.2%	73.0%		
Employment Rate	60.8%	63.4%	65.4%	69.1%		
Unemployment Rate	13.7%	10.7%	9.4%	5.3%		

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines

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[3] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

II Alberta Youth Education Levels

There was a positive correlation between employment opportunities and education levels

Table 3 presents the employment rate by level of education for Alberta and Alberta's youth between 1992 and 2002. In 2002, youth with some post-secondary education had higher employment rates. This was consistent with the provincial rate, where there was an increase in employment levels as education levels increase. Youth with some high school education had an employment rate of 48.3%, while those with some post-secondary education or university degree had a higher employment rate of 67.2% and 81.2%, respectively. There was a positive correlation between employment opportunities and education levels.

Table 3

Employment Rate by Level of Education

Education Level	1992		2002	
	Alberta	Youth	Alberta	Youth
0 - 8 years	32.5%	39.0%	27.3%	35.3%
Some high school	51.9%	46.7%	51.9%	48.3%
High school graduate	69.7%	73.8%	73.6%	76.9%
Some post-secondary	68.0%	61.7%	69.8%	67.2%
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	75.7%	79.3%	77.8%	80.0%
University degree	81.5%	83.8%	80.2%	81.2%

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Persons with higher education levels had lower unemployment rates

Table 4 indicates that the higher the education level, the lower the unemployment rates would be. The unemployment rates for youth with higher levels of education were lower in 2002 than they were in 1992.

Table 4

Unemployment Rate by Level of Education

Education Level	1992		2002	
	Alberta	Youth	Alberta	Youth
0 - 8 years	13.3%	22.3%	8.5%	n/a*
Some high school	15.2%	19.8%	11.0%	17.4%
High school graduate	9.0%	10.7	4.8%	8.8%
Some post-secondary	9.3%	10.8%	6.3%	8.1%
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	7.9%	10.3%	3.8%	5.3%
University degree	4.6%	n/a*	3.3%	n/a*

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
* Note: Statistics Canada suppresses figures less than 1,500

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III Alberta Youth Employment by Industry

Industry refers to the general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).[4]

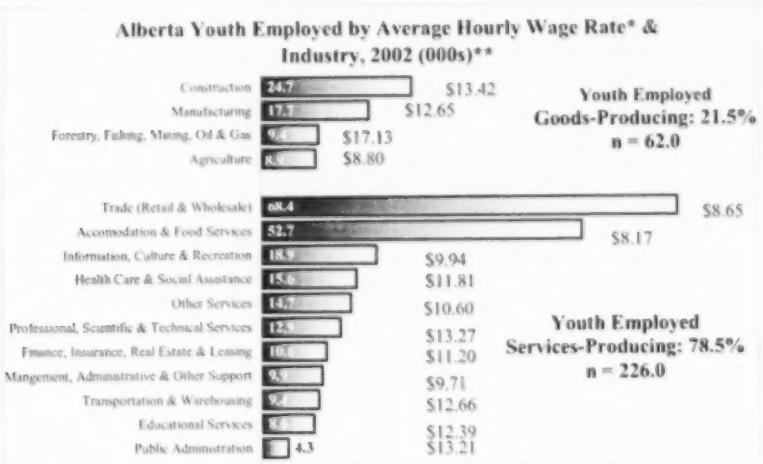
All industries were paying youth average hourly wage rates higher than Alberta's minimum wage

Chart 2 displays Alberta youth employed by average hourly wage rate and industry. In 2002, more than three quarters (78.5%) of youth in Alberta were employed in Services-Producing industries. Goods-Producing industries had 21.5% of Alberta youth employed.

Almost two thirds (63.3%) of Alberta's youth were employed in the following five industries: Retail and Wholesale Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, Construction, Information, Culture and Recreation; and Manufacturing industries and paid average hourly wages ranging between $8.17 and $13.42. In 2002, the average hourly wage for Alberta's youth in all industries (aggregated to the two-digit major classification level) was $10.50. This was $4.60 an hour more than Alberta's minimum hourly wage requirement of $5.90.

The percent of Alberta's youth in those five industries and hourly rates paid youth by those industries in 2002 are as follows: 23.8% in Retail and Wholesale Trade, with a $8.65 youth average hourly wage rate; 18.3% in Accommodation and Food Services, with a $8.17 youth hourly wage rate; 8.6% in Construction, with a $13.42 youth average hourly wage rate; 6.6% in Information, Culture and Recreation, with a $9.94 youth average hourly wage rate; and 6.1% in Manufacturing, with a $12.65 youth average hourly wage rate.

Chart 2



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Average hourly wage rate excludes those self employed
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[4] Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Retail Trade employed more of Alberta's youth than in all of the Goods-Producing Industries

In 2002, more youth in Alberta were employed in Retail Trade than the Goods-Producing industry, 62,200 and 62,100, respectively.

More than half (56.1%) of Alberta's female youth were employed in the following industries: Retail Trade, 24.5%; Accommodation and Food Services, 21.8%; and Health Care and Social Assistance, 9.8%.

More than half (57.8%) of Alberta's male youth were employed in the following industries: Retail Trade, 19.0%; Accommodation and Food Services, 15.0%, Construction, 14.7%; and Manufacturing, 9.1%. Table 5 displays Alberta's youth employment by industry and gender.

Table 5

Alberta Youth Employed by Industry & Gender, 2002*

	Youth	Male	Female
Total	**288,000**	**149,600**	**138,400**
Goods-Producing Industries	**62,100**	**51,000**	**11,100**
Agriculture	8,900	6,600	2,300
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas	9,400	7,900	1,500
Construction	24,700	22,000	2,700
Manufacturing	17,700	13,600	4,100
Services-Producing Industries	**226,000**	**98,600**	**127,300**
Wholesale Trade	6,200	4,300	1,900
Retail Trade	62,200	28,400	33,900
Transportation & Warehousing	9,400	6,500	2,900
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Leasing	10,600	4,200	6,400
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	12,900	5,600	7,300
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	9,900	6,000	4,000
Educational Services	8,600	2,300	6,300
Health Care & Social Assistance	15,600	2,000	13,500
Information, Culture & Recreation	18,900	9,000	9,800
Accommodation & Food Services	52,700	22,500	30,200
Other Services	14,700	6,000	8,800
Public Administration	4,300	1,900	2,400

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines

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IV Alberta Youth Employment Occupation

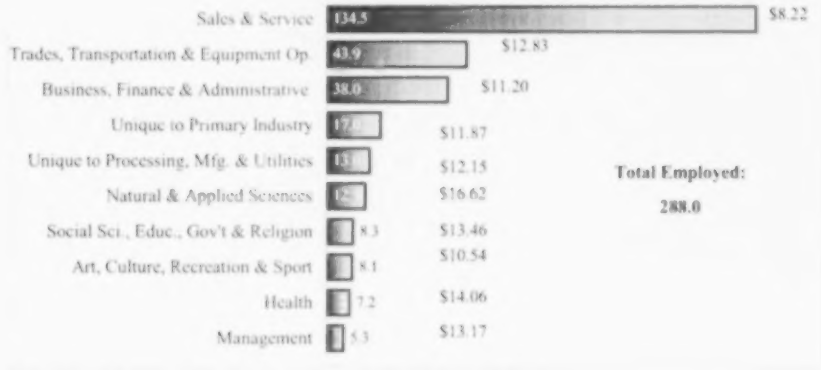
Occupation refers to the kind of work persons 15 years of age and over were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relate to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.[5]

Almost half of Alberta's youth were employed in Sales and Service Occupations

Chart 3 displays Alberta youth employment by average hourly wage rate and occupation. Three quarters (75.1%) of Alberta youth were employed in the following three occupations: Sales and Service; Trades, Transportation, and Equipment Operations; and Business, Finance and Administrative. The percent of Alberta's youth in those occupations and hourly wages paid were: 46.7% in Sales and Service, with a $8.22 youth hourly wage rate; 15.2% in Trade, Transportation and Equipment Operations, with a $12.83 youth hourly wage rate; and 13.2% in Business, Finance and Administrative, with a $11.20 youth hourly wage rate.

Chart 3

Alberta Youth Employed by Average Hourly Wage Rate* & Occupation, 2002 (000s)**



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
Prepared by: Economic and Demographic Analysis
*Note: Average hourly wage rate excludes those self employed
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Of those Alberta youth employed in Trades, Transportation and Equipment Operations over ninety percent were male

Table 6 displays Alberta youth employment by occupation and gender for 2002. More than three quarters (80.5%) of Alberta's female youth were employed in the following occupations: Sales and Service, 56.9%; Business, Finance and Administrative, 19.1%; and Health, 4.5%.

[5] Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

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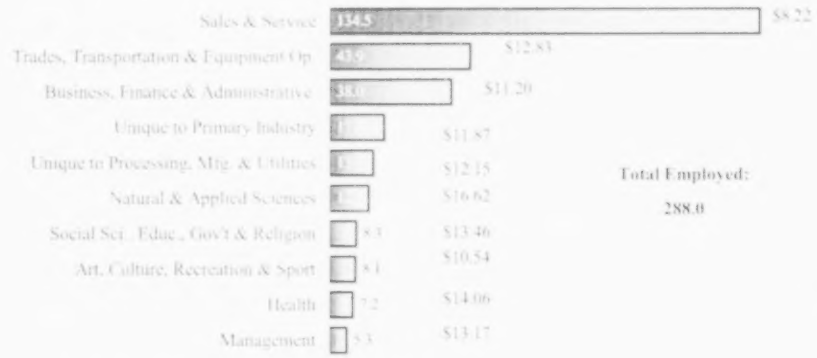

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[5] Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Almost two thirds (64.8%) of Alberta's male youth were employed in the following occupations: Sales and Service, 37.2%; and Trades, Transportation and Equipment Operations, 27.6%.

In 2002, there were some occupations that employed Alberta youth one gender more than the other. Of those Alberta youth employed in Trades Transportation and Equipment Operations over ninety percent (94.1%) were male, whereas over eighty percent (86.1%) of Alberta youth employed in Health occupations were female.

Table 6

Alberta Youth Employed by Occupation & Gender, 2002*	Youth	Male	Female
Total	**288,000**	**149,600**	**138,400**
Business, Finance & Administrative	38,000	11,500	26,400
Health	7,200	900	6,200
Management	5,300	2,300	2,900
Natural & Applied Sciences	12,100	8,900	3,300
Social Sciences, Education, Government & Religion	8,300	2,200	6,100
Unique to Processing, Manufacturing & Utilities	13,600	11,100	2,600
Art, Culture, Recreation & Sport	8,100	2,500	5,600
Unique to Primary Industry	17,000	13,200	3,800
Sales & Services	134,500	55,700	78,800
Trades, Transportation & Equipment Op.	43,900	41,300	2,600

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
Prepared by: Economic and Demographic Analysis
*Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines

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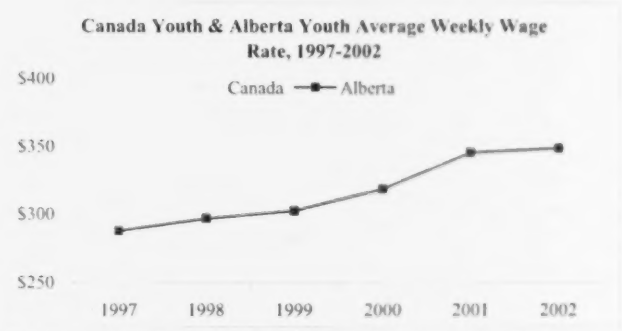
V Alberta Youth Wage & Salary

Of all provinces, Alberta's youth were paid the highest average weekly wage rate

Weekly and hourly wages rates are calculated in conjunction with usual paid work hours per week.[6] Between 1997 and 2002 Alberta's youth had a higher average weekly wage rate than the national youth average weekly wage rate. In 1999, the Canadian average weekly wage rate paid youth was $282.42 and increased by $20.97 to a rate of $303.39, in 2002. In 1999, Alberta's youth were paid an average weekly wage rate of $302.94 and increased by $46.03 to a rate of $348.97, in 2002. Alberta's youth were paid the highest average weekly wage rate of all youth in provinces across Canada. Figure 1 displays this information.

Figure 1

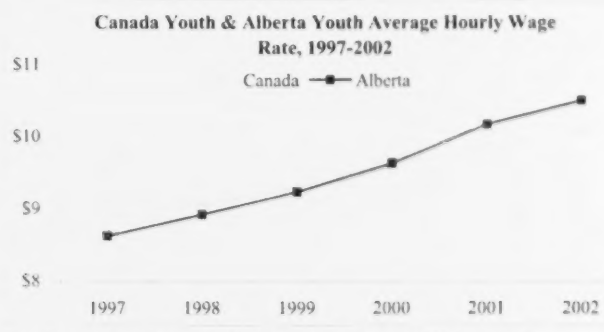


Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Alberta's youth average hourly wage rate was higher than the Canadian youth average hourly wage rate

Figure 2 presents Canadian youth and Alberta youth average hourly wage rates including tips, commissions, and bonuses, before taxes and other deductions. In 1997, Alberta youth hourly wage rate was lower than the national youth hourly wage rate. Since then, Alberta's youth hourly wage rate increased by $1.88, surpassing the national youth hourly wage rate. In 2002, the average hourly wage rate paid to Alberta youth was $10.50, the second highest provincial average, following British Columbia. This was 44 cents higher than the national youth average hourly wage rate of $10.06.

Figure 2



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

[6] Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

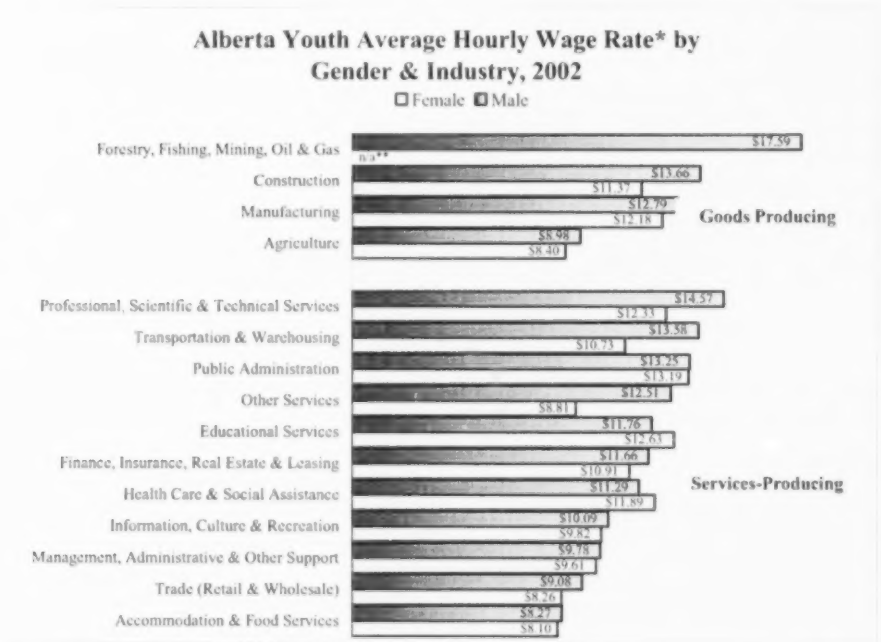
Alberta female youth had lowest average hourly wage rate of all age groups in Alberta

In 2002, Alberta males had an hourly wage rate of $20.27, while Alberta females had a rate of $15.34. In 2002, Alberta male youth average hourly wage rate of $11.26 was $9.01 less than older Alberta males. The average hourly wage rate paid Alberta's female youth was $5.65 an hour less than older Alberta females and $1.57 an hour less than males their same age. In 2002, Alberta female youth had the lowest hourly wage rate of all Albertans.

Lower average hourly rates paid to Alberta's female youth than Alberta's male youth

Chart 4 demonstrates Alberta youth average hourly wage rate by industry and gender. Male youth were paid higher than female youth in all industries except Education Services and Health Care and Social Assistance. The Public Administration industry experienced the closest hourly wage rate when comparing gender, with a difference of $0.06.

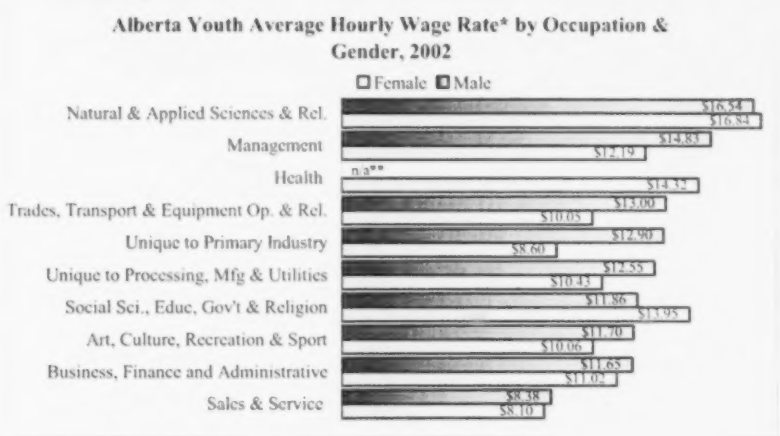
Chart 4



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Average hourly wage rate excludes those self employed
**Note: Statistics Canada suppresses figures less than 1,500

Chart 5 shows Alberta youth average hourly wage rate by occupation and gender. Male youth were paid higher than female youth in all occupations except Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations, with a difference of $0.30, and Social Science, Education, Government and Religion, with a difference of $2.09. Sales and Service occupations experienced the closest hourly wage rate when comparing gender.

Chart 5



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The higher the weekly wage rate the lower the numbers of female youth employed in Alberta

Figure 3 provides information about Alberta youth weekly wage rate by gender in 2002. More than twenty percent (21.1%) of females in Alberta had a weekly wage rate of $100-199. After that rate, Alberta's female youth employment declined as the weekly wage rate increased. Over fifteen percent (15.6%) of males in Alberta had a weekly wage rate of $400-499. After that rate, Alberta's male youth employment declined as weekly wage rates increased.

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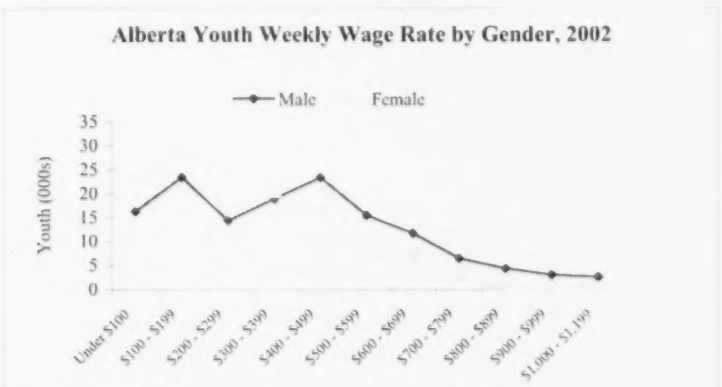

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

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Alberta female youth had lowest average hourly wage rate of all age groups in Alberta

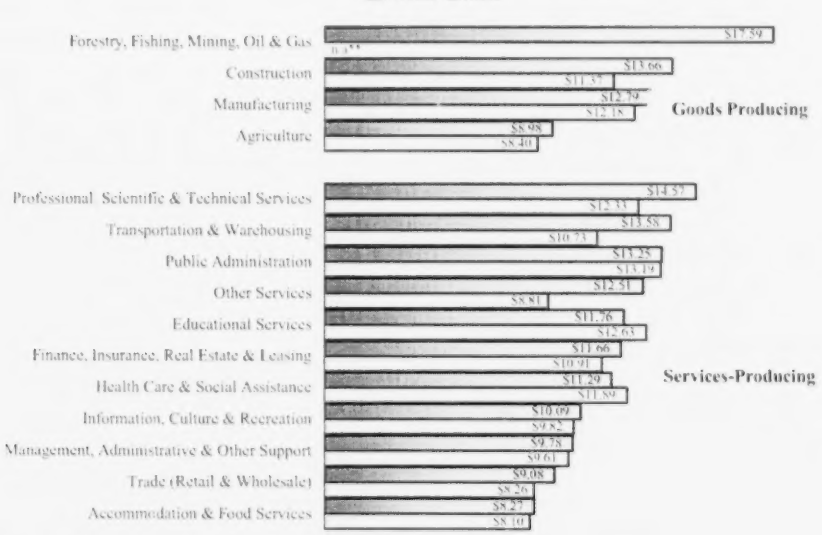
In 2002, Alberta males had an hourly wage rate of $20.27, while Alberta females had a rate of $15.34. In 2002, Alberta male youth average hourly wage rate of $11.26 was $9.01 less than older Alberta males. The average hourly wage rate paid Alberta's female youth was $5.65 an hour less than older Alberta females and $1.57 an hour less than males their same age. In 2002, Alberta female youth had the lowest hourly wage rate of all Albertans.

Lower average hourly rates paid to Alberta's female youth than Alberta's male youth

Chart 4 demonstrates Alberta youth average hourly wage rate by industry and gender. Male youth were paid higher than female youth in all industries except Education Services and Health Care and Social Assistance. The Public Administration industry experienced the closest hourly wage rate when comparing gender, with a difference of $0.06.

Chart 4

Alberta Youth Average Hourly Wage Rate* by Gender & Industry, 2002



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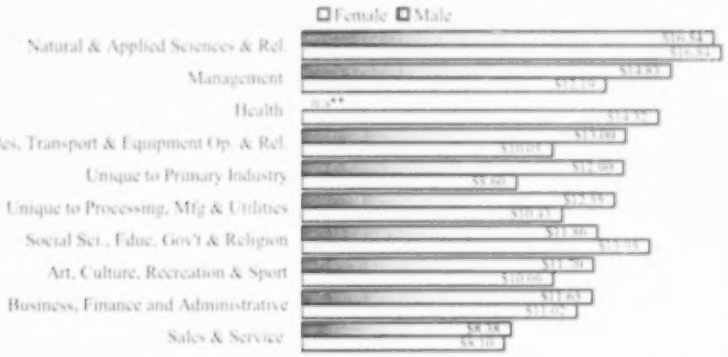

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The higher the weekly wage rate the lower the numbers of female youth employed in Alberta

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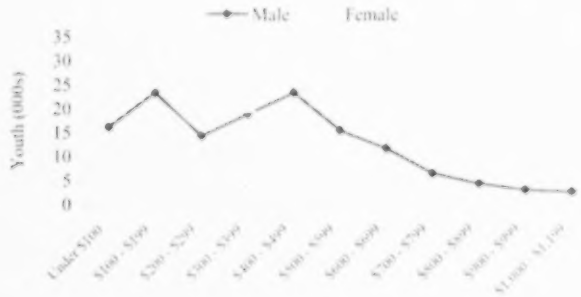
Alberta Youth Weekly Wage Rate by Gender, 2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

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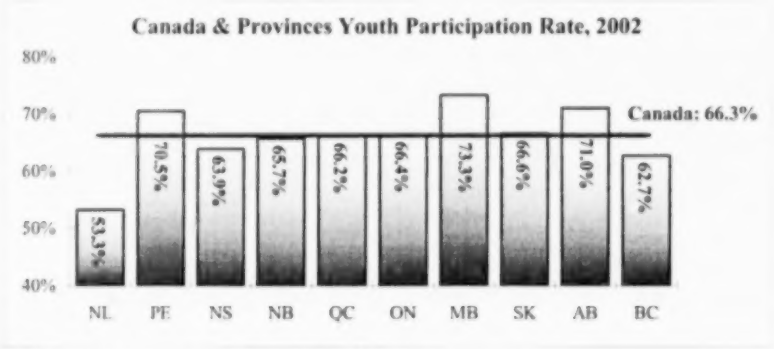
VI Alberta Youth Participation Rate

Alberta had the second highest youth participation rate in the nation

The participation rate represents the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.[7] In 2002, Alberta had the highest participation rate in the country at 73.0%.

As shown in Chart 6, the Alberta youth participation rate was 71.0%, the second highest province after Manitoba. This was 4.7% higher than the national average.

Chart 6



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Calgary had the fourth highest youth participation rate of all Canadian major cities

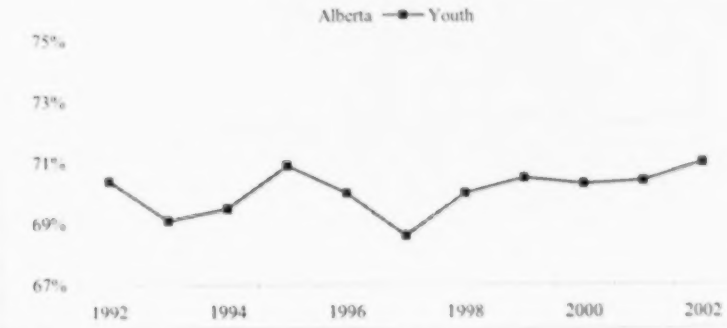
In 2002, Calgary had the fourth highest youth participation rate at 72.1%, which was 4.5% higher than the average for Canadian major cities. Edmonton was also above the national average, at 68.8%.

Alberta held a consistent participation rate over the past decade. Throughout this ten-year period, there were three years (1993, 1994, and 1997) in which the youth participation rate fell below seventy percent. Since 1997, the youth participation rate held consistently near seventy percent. In the event of minor fluctuations, the youth participation rate moved similarly to the provincial yearly average. Figure 4 shows detailed information.

[7] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Figure 4

Alberta & Alberta Youth Participation Rate, 1992-2002



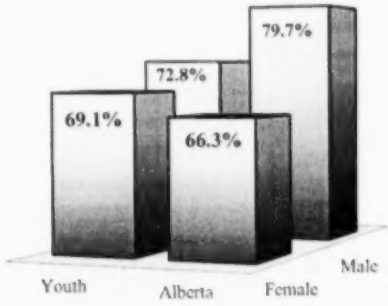
Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Female youth participation rate was higher than the provincial rate

Chart 7 demonstrates that in Alberta the participation rate varied by gender. In 2002, the youth participation rate for males was 3.7% higher than their female counterparts. The female youth participation rate was higher than the rate for females in Alberta. However, the male youth participation rate was lower than the Alberta male participation rate.

Chart 7

Participation Rate by Gender, 2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

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VI Alberta Youth Participation Rate

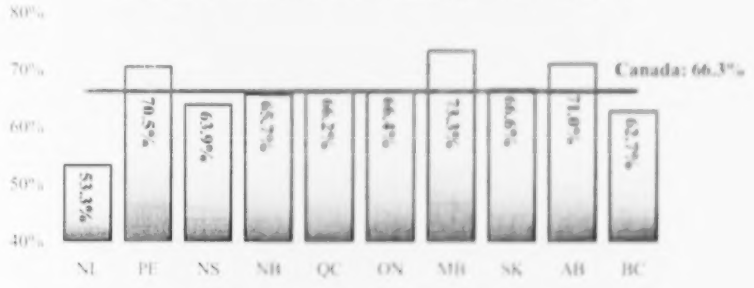
Alberta had the second highest youth participation rate in the nation

The participation rate represents the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.[7] In 2002, Alberta had the highest participation rate in the country at 73.0%.

As shown in Chart 6, the Alberta youth participation rate was 71.0%, the second highest province after Manitoba. This was 4.7% higher than the national average.

Chart 6

Canada & Provinces Youth Participation Rate, 2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Calgary had the fourth highest youth participation rate of all Canadian major cities

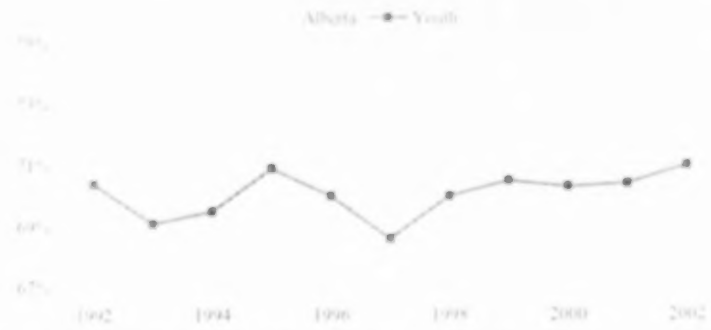
In 2002, Calgary had the fourth highest youth participation rate at 72.1%, which was 4.5% higher than the average for Canadian major cities. Edmonton was also above the national average, at 68.8%.

Alberta held a consistent participation rate over the past decade. Throughout this ten-year period, there were three years (1993, 1994, and 1997) in which the youth participation rate fell below seventy percent. Since 1997, the youth participation rate held consistently near seventy percent. In the event of minor fluctuations, the youth participation rate moved similarly to the provincial yearly average. Figure 4 shows detailed information.

[7] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Figure 4

Alberta & Alberta Youth Participation Rate,
1992-2002



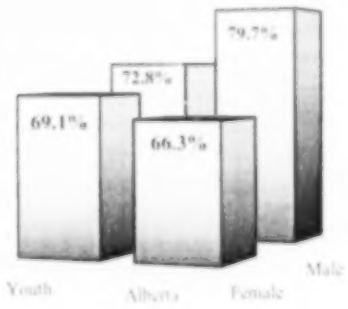
Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Female youth participation rate was higher than the provincial rate

Chart 7 demonstrates that in Alberta the participation rate varied by gender. In 2002, the youth participation rate for males was 3.7% higher than their female counterparts. The female youth participation rate was higher than the rate for females in Alberta. However, the male youth participation rate was lower than the Alberta male participation rate.

Chart 7

Participation Rate by Gender, 2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

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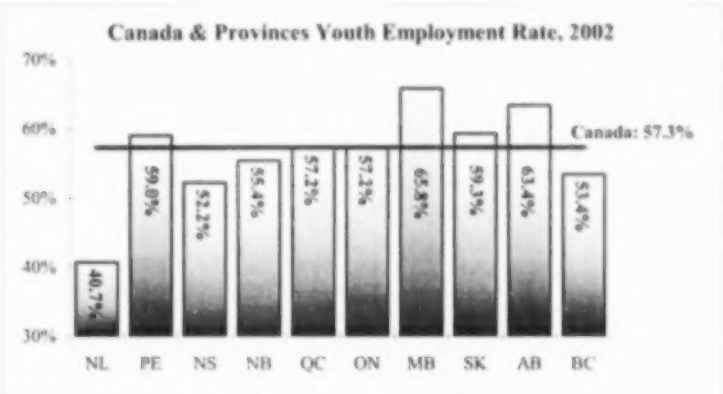
VII Alberta Youth Employment

Alberta youth employment rate was higher than the Canadian youth employment rate

The employment rate represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of WAP.[8] In 2002, Alberta had the highest employment rate in the country at 69.1%.

Alberta youth employment rate was 63.4% in 2002, the second highest province after Manitoba, as noted in Chart 8. This was 6.1% higher than the national average.

Chart 8



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Calgary had the fourth highest youth employment rate among Canadian major cities

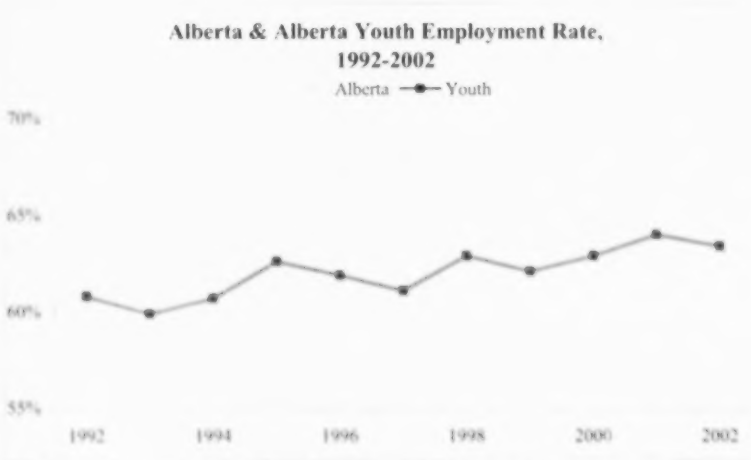
In 2002, Calgary had the fourth highest youth employment rate, at 62.8%, which was 4.3% higher than the national average. Edmonton was also above the national average at 62.4%.

Alberta youth employment rate decreased while the provincial rate increased

Alberta held a consistent employment rate over the past decade. The youth employment rate fluctuated more than the provincial rate. Despite a decrease in the early 1990's, the provincial employment rate had been rising. The youth employment rate, however, had a decrease of 0.6 percentage points from 2001 to 2002; this can be viewed in Figure 5.

[8] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Figure 5

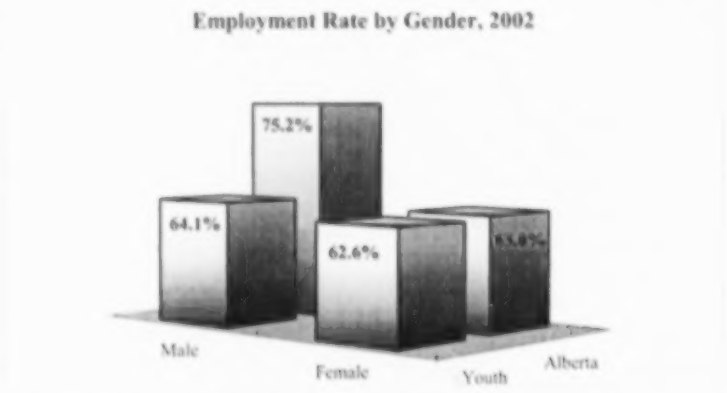


Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Male youth employment rate was lower than the male employment rate for Alberta

Chart 9 shows employment rate by gender in Alberta. Female employment rates were lower for Alberta and Alberta's youth. However, the male employment rate for the province was higher than the youth rates.

Chart 9



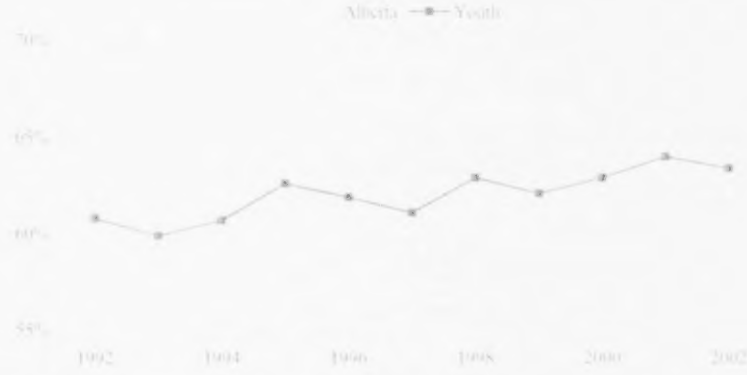
Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

There were more male youth employed full-time than female youth

Eighty-two percent of all those employed in Alberta were employed full-time. Full-time employment are those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job, whereas part-

Figure 5

Alberta & Alberta Youth Employment Rate, 1992-2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Male youth employment rate was lower than the male employment rate for Alberta

Chart 9 shows employment rate by gender in Alberta. Female employment rates were lower for Alberta and Alberta's youth. However, the male employment rate for the province was higher than the youth rates.

Chart 9

Employment Rate by Gender, 2002

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

There were more male youth employed full-time than female youth

Eighty-two percent of all those employed in Alberta were employed full-time. Full-time employment are those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job, whereas part-

time employment consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.[9] In 2002, youth had a lower rate of full-time employment, at 61%. Sixty-nine percent of the male youth were employed full time; whereas, 54% of the female youth were employed full-time. This information can be viewed in Table 7.

Table 7

Employment by Gender, 2002*				
	Youth		Alberta	
Both Genders	288,000	100%	1,673,800	100%
Full-Time	177,100	61%	1,372,000	82%
Part-Time	110,900	39%	301,900	18%
Male	149,600	100%	915,200	100%
Full-Time	102,600	69%	828,200	90%
Part-Time	47,000	31%	87,000	10%
Female	138,400	100%	758,600	100%
Full-Time	74,500	54%	543,800	72%
Part-Time	64,000	46%	214,800	28%

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines

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[9] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

VIII Alberta Youth Unemployment

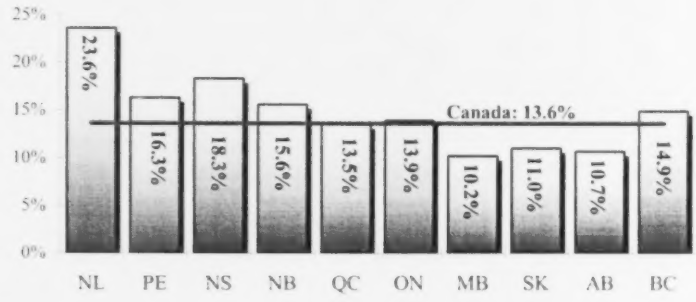
Alberta's youth had the second lowest unemployment rate in the country

The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.[10] In 2002, Alberta had the second lowest unemployment rate in the country, at 5.3%, following Manitoba.

Alberta youth unemployment rate of 10.7% was the second lowest, after Manitoba, as illustrated in Chart 10. This was 2.9% lower than the national average.

Chart 10

Canada & Provinces Youth Unemployment Rate, 2002



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Edmonton had the lowest youth unemployment rate among Canadian major cities

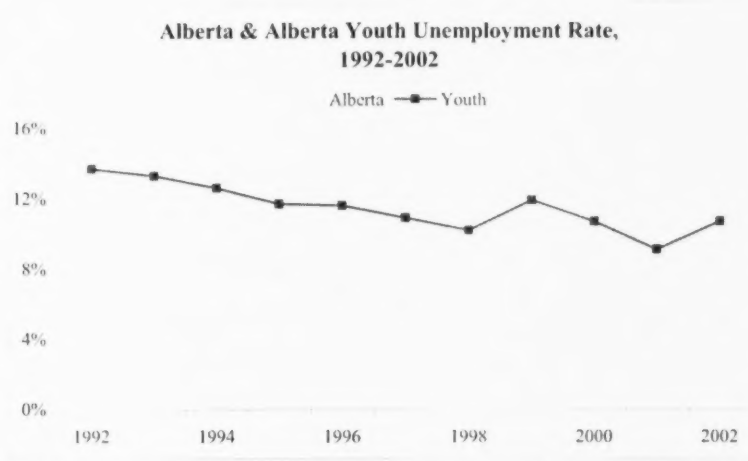
In 2002, the youth unemployment rate in Edmonton and Calgary was 9.2% and 12.9%, respectively. Edmonton had the lowest youth unemployment rate of all Canadian major cities.

Alberta youth unemployment rate was below ten-year average

Alberta had a decreasing unemployment rate over the past decade. The youth unemployment rate fluctuated more than the provincial rate. Despite the provincial rate holding a lower position, the youth rate follows the provincial trend. The youth unemployment rate had decreased from 13.7% in 1992 to 10.7% in 2002, which was below the ten-year average of 11.5%. The provincial unemployment rate had decreased from 9.4% in 1992 to 5.3% in 2002. Figure 6 provides information on the unemployment rate for Alberta and Alberta's youth.

[10] Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE

Figure 6

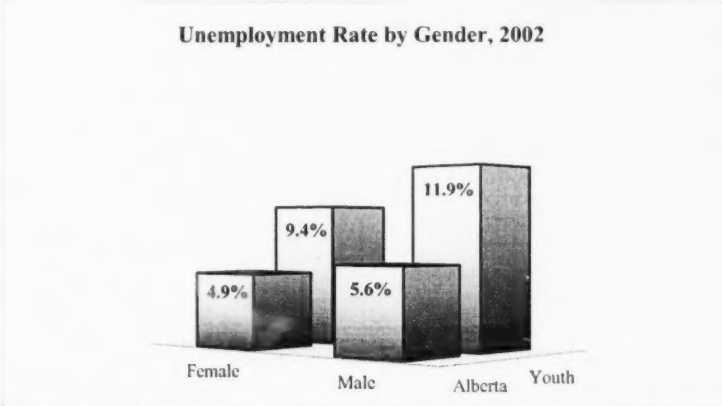


Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Male youth unemployment rate was more than double the provincial male unemployment rate

Chart 11 displays unemployment rate by gender in Alberta. Females had lower unemployment rates when compared to males. Unemployment rates were higher for male and female youth than other Albertans. The unemployment rate for Alberta females was 4.9%, which was over half of the female youth unemployment rate of 9.4%. Also, the trend was similar for male youth who had an unemployment rate of 11.9%. This rate was over twice the Alberta male rate of 5.6%.

Chart 11



Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)

Table 8 gives additional detail about unemployment by gender in 2002. Alberta males had 16% more unemployed than their female counterparts. This is similar to Alberta's youth, as 18% more males were unemployed than female youth in Alberta.

Table 8

Unemployment by Gender, 2002*	Youth		Alberta	
Both Gender	34,600	100%	93,700	100%
Male	20,300	59%	54,700	58%
Female	14,300	41%	39,100	42%

Data Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (2002 Historical)
*Note: Figures are subject to Statistics Canada rounding guidelines

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